

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 28.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2576.

## JAPANESE INFANTRY BATTLE WITH A FORCE OF COSSACKS AND THEY COME OFF VICTORIOUS WITH SMALL LOSS

**The Baltic Fleet Will Sail for Orient in June.  
Paris Hears That Vladivostok Fleet Has  
Returned to Port With Several Prizes, In-  
cluding One Warship.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SEOUL, March 29.—Japanese infantry had a battle with Cossacks near Anju in which the Japanese were victorious but with a loss of 50 killed.

### THE BALTIC FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The Baltic fleet will sail in June for the Far East. It will consist of eight battleships and eleven cruisers.

### HAVE VOLUNTEERS ENOUGH.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The acceptance of volunteers has been discontinued. Fifteen thousand are enrolled.

### FRENCH RUMOR OF RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

PARIS, March 29.—It is rumored that the Vladivostok fleet has returned with several prizes, including a warship.

### THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—An immense naval dock at Port Arthur will be completed in four months' time. This dock is being rushed to completion as it is required to facilitate the work of repairing the damaged warships of the Russian navy.

LONDON, March 28.—The British Espiegle will soon leave Newchwang.

MUKDEN, March 28.—General Kuropatkin, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has gone to Liaoyang.

### KING AND QUEEN GO TO DENMARK.

LONDON, March 29.—The King and Queen have left for Copenhagen for a family reunion.

## UNITED STATES SENATOR BURTON IS CONVICTED

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—United States Senator Burton has been found guilty of accepting compensation from the Rialto Grain Securities Company to protect its interests before the Post Office Department. Burton was indicted by the Grand Jury some time ago and his trial has just been completed. He is one of the United States senators from Kansas and was a member of the Mitchell Senate Commission which visited Hawaii.

Senator John R. Burton, of Kansas, was indicted early this year by the Federal grand jury at St. Louis in connection with the payment of money to him, as a Senator, for the use of his influence at Washington to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain & Securities Co., a St. Louis get-rich-quick concern. The Rialto Co. was in difficulties with the postal authorities and with a "fee" of \$2,500 in his pocket Burton journeyed to Washington, interviewed the notorious Tyner-Machen-Barrett syndicate, then in control of postal matters, and "squared" the Rialto company's case. Burton was in Hawaii in 1902 as a member of the Mitchell Investigation Committee, which later presented an elaborate report to Washington with reference to Hawaiian affairs.

### FUNDS COMING IN FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR

A meeting of the Hawaiian Investigation Committee with Congressman McFarlane will be held at the St. Louis fairgrounds, which time will be taken for the purpose of raising funds for the St. Louis fair. The committee is composed of Senator Burton, Congressman McFarlane, and others. The committee is working to raise funds for the St. Louis fair, which is to be held in the fall of 1904. The committee is working to raise funds for the St. Louis fair, which is to be held in the fall of 1904. The committee is working to raise funds for the St. Louis fair, which is to be held in the fall of 1904.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 26.—Spring weather is beginning and troops are arriving here daily.

### LIAO RIVER OPEN.

NEWCHWANG, March 26.—The Liao river is open for navigation.

The opening of the Liao river to navigation minimizes the chances for an international clash at Yinkow or Newchwang for at those points were frozen up in the ice a British, an American, and a Russian war vessel. The Russians have fortified Newchwang, which is an open port and at which the United States has heavy commercial interests, and if the Japanese had attacked those points by bombardment from the ice the latter might have been destroyed. Late reports stated that the Russians would blow up their gunboat and had this occurred the American and British vessels in the same mud dock must have suffered damage. Mukden, the point at which the Russian commander-in-chief, General Kouronatskin, will establish his headquarters may be reached by the Liao river from the sea and the Russian vessel for safety will probably be taken up the river from Newchwang. Yesterday's cables stated that the American gunboat Helena would leave Newchwang and other dispatches have stated that as soon as the Liao river should be open for navigation the United States would send a force of marines from Cavite and Olongapo, in the Philippines, to Newchwang to look after our interests there. The United States Consul at Newchwang has had several disputes with the Russian troops and there have been complaints that the Russian military had interfered with the American sailors on the Helena.

### RUSSIANS SOUTH OF YALU.

TOKIO, March 26.—Scouts report a strong force of Russians south of the Yalu river.

### CHINA'S RULER IS CAUTIOUS.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—The Empress Dowager has negatived the proposal of Prince Yuan and General Ma to make an open alliance with Japan.

### RUSSIAN TRAITOR SENTENCED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 26.—Captain Tikaroff has been sentenced to 25 years' penal servitude for giving information to the Japanese.

### THANKS ADMIRAL TOGO.

TOKIO, March 26.—The Diet has passed a vote of thanks to Admiral Togo, commander of the fleet before Port Arthur.

### AFTERNOON REPORT.

SEOUL, Korea, March 25.—The Russians are reported to be pillaging the country around Anju.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The United States gunboat Helena will be withdrawn from the port of Newchwang, where it has been stationed since hostilities began.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1904.

TO SAITO, Honolulu:—

"The following report was rendered by Admiral Togo, Commander-in-Chief of our mixed squadron:

"Our squadron acted heretofore in exact compliance with our original plan.

"The two flotillas of our torpedo-destroyers engaged in their service outside Port Arthur from nightfall of the 21st to daybreak of the 22d inst. Meantime the battleships Fuji and Yashima approached the entrance of the Port Arthur and bombarded the port.

"During this bombardment the enemy's vessels came out of the harbor one after another, and at about 2 p. m. when we stopped firing, they numbered 5 battleships, 4 cruisers, 10 torpedo-destroyers.

"The enemy's vessels always plied under the forts and seemed to intend to entice ours within range of the shore batteries. The enemy's vessels fired at ours and many shells fell near our ves-

sels, especially in the vicinity of the Fuji, but they were all misaimed and caused no damage to our fleet. Our fleet withdrew at about 3 p. m."

TAKAHIRA.

PORT ARTHUR, March 27.—The Russian fleet is out reconnoitering. A Japanese squadron is reported to be off Chafoo.

### LIAO RIVER MINED.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Russians have mined the mouth of the Liao river for the protection of Newchwang.

### JAPANESE CEASE ADVANCING.

LIAOYANG, March 27.—General Mishchenko reports that the Japanese have suspended their advance from Ping Yang towards Anju and the border. Scouts are having minor skirmishes.

### PLENTY OF FOOD NOW.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 27.—An abundance of food supplies assure peace prices here during the summer.

### COMPLAINS OF CHINESE TROOPS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—Minister Paul Lessar is instructed to complain of the lack of discipline among the Chinese troops.

### THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

LIAOYANG, China, March 26.—Forty Japanese warships and transports have arrived at Chinnampo, on the west coast of Korea, north of Chemulpo.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 26.—The Manchurian army has been mobilized and is prepared for active field operations. General Kuropatkin is due to arrive at Mukden tonight, when he will assume the command of all Russia's military forces in the Orient.

PORT ARTHUR, March 28.—The Japanese made another unsuccessful attempt to bottle the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor, sending in four ships preceded by torpedo destroyers for that purpose.

The Russian torpedo destroyer Silni attacked the on coming ships and torpedoed the leading vessel. The Japanese ships were driven ashore.

The Silni then fiercely engaged six Japanese torpedo boats. The Russian loss was seven killed and twelve wounded. The Silni was slightly damaged. It is believed that the Japanese lost two torpedo destroyers.

After the engagement the Russian fleet steamed out of the harbor but the Japanese refused the challenge to battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Admiral Makaroff has reported the capture of a junk filled with Chinese troops, and which was being towed by a Japanese gunboat.

### JAPANESE EMPEROR IS GENEROUS.

TOKIO, March 28.—The Emperor has donated one hundred thousand yen to a fund for the relief of the soldiers at the front.

### KUROPATKIN TAKES COMMAND.

MUKDEN, March 28.—General Kuropatkin has arrived and taken over formal command of the Russian troops.

### JAPANESE ALLIANCE WITH KOREA.

SEOUL, March 28.—Marquis Ito has returned to Japan. His visit resulted in reassuring the Koreans and in extending Japanese influence in Korea.

## CAPTAIN OGURI ON THE SIBERIA

Captain K. Oguri of the Japanese Navy who has been in England superintending the construction of Japanese warships will arrive in Honolulu on the Siberia today. He is enroute to Japan to accept an important naval position after a few years' absence. Captain Oguri was formerly private secretary to the Minister of Naval Affairs and there is probably a good position waiting for him. He is a brother of Dr. Mori of this city and the doctor will entertain tonight in his honor, provided the Siberia gets in from San Francisco in time.

Captain Oguri graduated from the Japanese naval college as a cadet fourteen years ago, making a cruise as a training ship to Australia, Hawaii and other foreign countries immediately afterward. At the time of the Japanese-Chinese war Oguri was promoted to a captaincy and played a prominent part in the famous Yalu battle. He was then on the cruiser Hells. For his part in the engagement a medal was conferred upon him by the Emperor. During the Boxer trouble Captain Oguri was a member of the naval staff of the regular Japanese squadron being then in service on the cruiser Takatsuki. He was afterwards promoted and upon his return to Japan after the war became a member of the naval staff of the Japanese government. On March 1st last he was promoted to the rank of captain and is now in command of the Japanese cruiser Hells. He is expected to arrive in Honolulu on the Siberia on February 28th.



SENATOR BURTON AND HIS COLLEAGUES CONFRONTING THE HAWAIIAN INVESTIGATION. SENATOR BURTON SITS IN THE CENTER OF THE GROUP, FACING THE WITNESS DR SLOGGETT



# PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Full Schedule of Estimates for Salaries and Current Expenses to Be Submitted to the Legislature.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Carter yesterday gave out the following schedule of proposed reductions in appropriations for the eighteen months ending June 30, 1905, covering both salary and current expenditure bills. The Governor states that the Legislature may see fit to make appropriations for a term of one year or a period of months to carry the Government over until the regular session of the next Legislature. In such case the scale here given could be used as a basis of calculation accordingly.

Among the expenditures dropped in block are those for the military and band. For the 18 months the salaries for military appropriated amount to \$20,610 and the current expenses to \$5250, a total of \$25,860. Band salaries for the same period amount to \$27,447 and current expenses to \$9800, a total of \$37,247. The total for both military and band, which the Governor proposes to save, is \$63,107. Another wholesale cut is that of the Land Registration Court as shown in the table. Still others, under the Health bureau, are the subsidies to hospitals and pay of Government physicians.

The heaviest departmental shave is that of 70 per cent in the Secretary's office. This is mostly accounted for by the abandonment of a Government exhibit at St. Louis, for which the Legislature appropriated \$30,000, but probably the \$3000 incidentals and \$3000 state entertainments are trimmed. The table of reductions is as follows:

	Present Amount.	Reduction.	Proposed Amount.	Percent for 18 Months.	Percent Decrease.
Payment of Chinese Fund.....	21,568.30	5,598.30	15,970.00	16,000.00	26
Permanent Settlements.....	12,450.00		12,450.00	12,450.00	0
Auditing Department.....	28,720.83	7,670.83	21,050.00	21,050.00	26
Agriculture and Forestry.....	83,214.00	39,325.00	43,889.00	43,889.00	47
Attorney General's Department..	44,800.00	2,250.00	42,550.00	42,550.00	5
Police Department.....	578,435.00	122,397.00	456,038.00	456,038.00	21
Board of Health.....	620,849.80	284,746.12	336,103.68	336,103.68	45
Bureau of Conveyances.....	21,921.00	6,811.00	15,110.00	15,110.00	31
Governor.....	67,607.00	20,307.00	47,300.00	47,300.00	30
Judiciary Department.....	188,517.10	47,129.27	141,387.83	141,387.83	25
Fire Department.....	130,185.00	57,075.00	73,110.00	73,110.00	43
Land Registration Court.....	39,000.00		39,000.00	39,000.00	0
Public Grounds.....	24,780.00	9,510.00	15,270.00	15,270.00	39
Commission of Public Lands.....	37,435.00	18,025.00	19,410.00	19,410.00	48
Department of Public Instruction..	638,100.00	123,380.00	514,720.00	514,720.00	19
Secretary of the Territory.....	81,308.99	57,159.49	24,149.50	24,149.50	70
Survey Department.....	55,175.00	23,780.00	31,395.00	31,395.00	42
Bureau of Taxes.....	159,075.00	74,380.00	84,695.00	84,695.00	46
Treasury Department.....	275,150.00	89,745.00	185,405.00	185,405.00	32
Bureau of Water Works.....	133,050.44	41,099.94	91,950.50	91,950.50	30
Department of Public Works.....	1,443,207.75	819,802.75	623,405.00	623,405.00	56
Totals.....	4,687,550.21	1,895,827.70	2,791,722.51		

## A FINAL EFFORT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR FAIR

At the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, held yesterday, it was voted unanimously, as the sense of those present, that there should be a moderate display of the resources of the Territory at the St. Louis World's Fair, to offset the proposed Hula Dancers Show in the Midway.

The meeting placed the task of arranging for an exhibit in the hands of the Commissioner to St. Louis, Mr. F. W. Macfarlane, and the Hawaii Promotion Committee, imposing as well the duty of calling upon the community for financial support of the enterprise.

To raise the sum deemed necessary for an adequate display, \$15,000, it will be necessary to secure contributions from business houses, professional men and individuals. Do you feel that you can subscribe to this fund (specific sum inserted)?

Owing to the urgency of immediate action will you give this your consideration at once, and indicate your conclusion by Monday afternoon? It is understood of course that should the total of contributions be insufficient to carry out the project your subscription will be returned.

The above letter, signed by Commissioner Macfarlane and Mr. J. A. Gilman, as treasurer of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, will place before the business and professional men of Honolulu this morning the question of representation at St. Louis for final answer. As directed by the meeting of the commercial bodies, the task of endeavoring to raise funds for an exhibit has been undertaken, and it was decided that this was the method to be pursued. It is owing entirely to the fact that anything that is to be done must be done at once, that a personal canvass was not taken up, and it is the expectation that the responses to the letter sent out will make it clear by this evening whether or not there is any use of going forward with the work.

The method of raising the funds occupied all the time of those interested, so that nothing has been done along lines tending to decision as to the scope of the display, and it is not likely that any details will be decided until it is known that a sum sufficient to give hope of success is available. The meeting of business men found not a single objector to the program submitted and the committee decided that it would

not lose any time in putting the question directly up to those who are interested in success, and upon whom the committee must rely for funds.

DELAY A VETO.

"The question is now up to the people," said Commissioner Macfarlane yesterday. "I have worked hard; first to secure the use of the appropriation made by the last legislature, and after that was found to be unavailable, to arouse sentiment among the business men. I have felt keenly the position in which I was placed, having gone ahead with arrangements and all of these having finally come to nothing. The meeting enabled me to show to the merchants of the community what I had done; that I had gone to the utmost lengths possible, and that the failure up to this time was not due to any lack of effort on my part.

"The plan we have adopted is one which should show us at once just where we stand. If the people are of one mind with the business men who gathered at the Friday meeting, and if the men who were there can translate their enthusiasm into cash, then we can go ahead and the project will be successful. If not the sooner we know it the better. There are scores of people who have been requested to contribute; the sums asked are small and if the people send them in to us we will be able to go ahead. If not we will abandon the idea altogether. The men who respond to our letters tomorrow may feel that they will make possible something in the way of an advertisement of Hawaii. Delay now simply means veto."

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

"We have been instructed by the business men to go ahead and see what can be done," said Treasurer Gilman of the Promotion Committee. "We have decided to put it right up to the people. We may have missed some but our list is broad. We have asked for a specific sum in each case, after taking into account the amount we must raise, and distributing it over the community. It is now up to the people to tell us just how much their interest in an advertising display at St. Louis is worth at the bank. We have carried the campaign of advertising on as broad lines as we found possible with our resources. Every one knows how every cent has been spent. Now things have reached a crisis in advertising. The greatest opportunity of all, which we supposed was to be taken care of by the government, will be missed if

(Continued on page 1.)

# FORESTER FOR MARCH

Tobacco Raising for The February Reports of Physicians Are Favored.

The March number of the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist contains much of interest. Among other things published in the number just published are articles on "Tobacco Experiments," "U. S. Forester Half's Report on Hawaiian Forests," "Introduction of the Brewer Blackbird," "Forester Hosmer's Trip to Hawaii," "Report Supt. Forestry to Board of Agr. and Forestry," "Planting Seasons at Wahiawa, Oahu," "Florida and the Cuban Treaty," "Cultivation of Tobacco."

NEED OF MORE BIRDS.

In the Forester is published an interesting letter from Byron O. Clark favoring the introduction of more birds in the islands. He recommends that the Brewer Blackbird be brought in, and says that it might destroy the leaf-hopper and other insects.

TOBACCO RAISING.

The Forester comments as follows on the prospects for the successful cultivation of tobacco in Hawaii:

The experiments conducted by the U. S. Experimental Station in Hamakua are in part the result of the action of the last Legislature in appropriating funds to aid the Station in its experiments and diversified products. We have every reason to believe, that under the intelligent superintendence of Director Jared C. Smith and his Assistant, L. E. Conter, the latter having this special experiment under his immediate charge, it will be fully demonstrated within the next year that a first-class grade of tobacco can be successfully grown and prepared in these islands. There is, however, always the possibility that the particular locality for the present experiment may not be adapted to tobacco culture, or it may be, perhaps, that its somewhat close proximity to the sea may diminish to a more or less extent the quality or grade of the tobacco raised there. This remains to be seen, however, and in any case we may rest assured that Mr. Smith will surely avail himself of the opportunities which will be presented to him in the present experiment, and if need be will make further experiments at a later period in other sections of the islands. In the meantime, our Agriculturists should not leave the matter of experiments entirely to the U. S. Experimental Station.

As there is no doubt but that soil and climate have much to do with the successful raising of good tobacco, it is advisable that experiments should not be confined to one district alone, but that others be inaugurated by some of our Agriculturists and that these experiments receive closest attention, so that failure in securing the necessary quality of leaf may be obviated. There are interior valleys supplying good alluvial soil which might be tried on many of the islands, and if the proper seed is selected, the planting out, cultivation and curing is properly attended to, there is every reason to believe that the experiments will be successful. It has been alleged that parts of the soil of Cuba were alone suited to the production of Havana tobacco, but with the exception of a few localities which produce a particular flavor, this assertion is disproved, for, with good choice of seed, the proper soil and climate, together with intelligent cultivation and curing of the leaf, equally good tobacco is now being produced in other tropical countries. We understand that the U. S. Experimental Station has an abundant supply of the Sumatra and Havana varieties of seed and parties wishing to experiment might get a limited quantity from the Director, by making proper application to him. It does not take much seed to start the nursery as it is very minute—one ounce containing 875,000 seeds—and a tablespoonful should produce at least 10,000 plants. If properly handled a tablespoonful of seed will sow a bed in the nursery 33 feet long and 4 feet wide, from which the plants are afterwards transplanted. Let some of our larger land owners co-operate with the Agriculturists, undertake intelligent experiments on a small scale and demonstrate that the growth and preparation of a superior grade of tobacco can be carried on advantageously in many sections of these islands. We must, however, caution our Agriculturists that haphazard experiments, which only result in failure, will tend later on to discourage others from branching out in what may ultimately become a new industry for Hawaii. It will never do for us to give up until not only one, but many experiments, conducted intelligently in various sections of the islands, have fully demonstrated whether or not we can secure the proper grade of tobacco and in such quantities that it may become a factor in home consumption as well as in our export trade. We wish every success to the first experiment of the U. S. Experimental Station.

NO OTHER LINIMENT will beat a cut or bruise so quickly as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. No other affords such prompt relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this Balm a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. W. & A. C. CO., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

# HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS

Notwithstanding the storms prevailing in February, with an unusually heavy rainfall, the reports of twenty-four Government physicians upon the public health for that month are almost uniformly good. With one exception the worst is "fair," while most of the doctors use adjectives to show how well the people were.

Dr. John Atcherley, stationed in South Kohala, is the solitary complainer. This is peculiarly strange, since former reports from that district have treated inquiries about the health of residents almost as a joke. Dr. Atcherley reports the general health of his district last month as poor. There were a good many cases of respiratory catarrh. A northwest wind had been blowing for some weeks, which is popularly supposed to be injurious to health in Wailua. There were a few cases each of dengue and the "old malarial fever."

Dr. F. L. Putnam, Keala and Hanalei, Kauai, reports ulcerative tonsillitis as having been prevalent.

South Hilo's general condition is reported by Dr. C. L. Stow to have been fair, and the worst thing was mild influenza with fifteen cases.

Dr. W. F. McConkey, Makawao, had a group of old-fashioned maladies to handle in fifteen cases of whooping cough, five of mumps and six of chicken-pox.

Whooping cough is reported as prevalent in Wailua by Dr. Hubert Wood. This is the only doctor, out of twenty-three answering the question in that regard, who says tuberculosis is increasing in his district.

Dr. C. A. Davis, Ewa, says the rain disorganized the sanitary conditions of the district somewhat, yet the health of the people is fine.

Scattered among about half of the districts of the Territory there had been thirty-four cases of typhoid fever, of which Dr. F. Irwin reported ten in North Hilo.

Dr. R. H. Dinagar, Kihel and Kula, Maui, sounds a warning against the introduction of ophthalmic disease. Ophthalmia is reported by him as having been unusually prevalent, appearing among newly arrived Japanese and Koreans. The outbreak had been brought under control by quarantine and was diminishing rapidly. Dr. Dinagar writes: "I think strict surveillance should be kept over recently landed Japanese and Koreans for ophthalmic disease."

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# WILL RAISE FUNDS FOR A ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT

Merchants Decide That Hawaii Should Be Represented at the Exposition--E. M. Boyd May Leave on Korea to Arrange for Display.

Hawaii will have an exhibit at St. Louis if the merchants and citizens of the Territory are willing to subscribe a fund of \$15,000 to pay the expenses of the proposed display. This much was decided upon at the joint meeting yesterday afternoon of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Hawaii Promotion Committee held in Castle Cooke hall. If the Promotion Committee, in whose hands the task of raising funds and preparing the exhibit has been placed, sees hope of getting the \$15,000, even though in the nature of a loan to be repaid by the government at some future date, Secretary E. M. Boyd will be sent to St. Louis on the Korea Thursday, to make the necessary arrangements. A second meeting is to be held Monday at which time it will be known whether or not the project of an exhibit at private expense is feasible. The plans proposed at the meeting call for an exhibit practically on the lines originally laid out, although if this cannot be done, it is probable that at least an information bureau will be established at St. Louis, to offset in some measure the hula show that seems to be, so far, Hawaii's only certain representation.

MACFARLANE CHAIRMAN.

E. D. Tenney, as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce called the meeting to order and suggested F. W. Macfarlane as chairman, with E. M. Boyd as secretary of the meeting. Both motions were adopted unanimously.

Commissioner Macfarlane outlined in brief for the meeting the work already accomplished, saying that every one knew that the government had found it impossible to use the appropriation made by the legislature for the exhibit. The fishes, Pearl Harbor map, the fruits, including seventy varieties of mangoes, educational exhibit and seventy-six varieties of woods, made up the display already prepared. In addition there are also in Chicago 20,000 copies of the handbook of Hawaii intended for distribution at St. Louis. The expense so far incurred amounted to \$2800. Secretary











## COURT WORK AT WAILUKU

### Murderer Is Given Five Year Term.

MAUI, March 26.—The March term of the Second Judicial Circuit Court still continues, today being the sixteenth day of meeting since the convening in Wailuku court house.

On Wednesday the criminal calendar was taken up again but as it was impossible to draw a satisfactory jury, no case has been tried up to date.

In the Kipahulu wife-murder case, "Territory of Hawaii vs. John Keawe, manslaughter in the first degree," when it was found that no jury could be had, the defendant most considerably pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree and received a sentence of five years.

The rumored explanation of the large number (511) of attorneys engaged by the defense is that all the lawyers present at the opening of court were somewhat offended by some action, or want of action, by the Deputy Attorney General in considering the calendar and offered their services gratis to John Keawe. However as it happened he required very little assistance from his many counselors.

Yesterday, the 25th, John Kipi, charged with burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty and was given one year in jail by Judge Kalua.

For the past three days great efforts have been made to secure a jury in the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. William Morris, David Espinda, Moke Kamauu and Manula, all of Lahaina, for criminal assault. Though a special venire was called, no trial jury could be drawn, the chief reason of the failure being the lack of a sufficient knowledge of the English language. This morning the court was adjourned till Monday, the 28th, upon which occasion all jurors excused for the term will be summoned to appear.

#### LITERARY MEETING.

Friday evening, the 25th, the March meeting of the Makawao Literary Society was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hale of Hamakua. A clear, cool, moonlight evening caused a large attendance of the district people.

The following program was excellently rendered and much enjoyed:

Piano Solo..... Miss Sheffield  
Vocal Solo..... H. W. Baldwin  
A Monologue..... W. O. Aiken  
Farce—"A Committee on Matrimony"  
Dramatic Personae:  
Phyllis..... Miss Agnes Fleming  
Robert..... S. R. Dowdle  
Solo and Chorus—"Jack's Boy"  
Messrs. H. W. Baldwin, D. T. Fleming, G. S. Aiken, G. Wilbur, S. R. Dowdle, W. S. Nicoll, L. R. Crook and W. Deas.

#### INCREASE IN BANK CAPITAL.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank was held in Wailuku on the 25th. A resolution to increase the capital stock, \$10,000, making the total capital \$35,000, was carried by a vote of 218 to 5, a two-thirds vote being necessary to carry such a measure.

Under the United States law the additional 100 shares must be first offered at par to the present stockholders in the proportion of their holdings.

Two hundred and twenty-three of the 250 shares were represented at this meeting.

Thursday, the 24th, the Republican Executive Committee of Maui held a meeting at Pula Plantation office. Every committee man was present. Among other business transacted a resolution was passed declaring that Maui was entitled to one delegate, and one alternate to the national party convention to be held at Chicago.

#### STRAY NOTES.

Whooping cough is prevalent in Hamakua, Wailuku and other localities.

Governor Carter, Secretary Atkinson and party were expected on Maui yesterday, the 25th, to tour Hana district and other parts of the island. The construction of the new Kailua-Keanae-Nahiku road should receive early consideration from our high officials.

The steamer Texan arrived in Kahului Wednesday, the 23d, and will sail for New York via Hilo either Sunday or Monday night. She has not quite completed taking in her sugar cargo. The "Kona" has just finished discharging her cargo of fertilizer and will take on sugar next week.

On Wednesday, the 23d, congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Searby of Puunene upon the advent of a baby-daughter.

Inspector of Schools Chas. E. King has spent the week in Makawao district.

Howell of Hilo, a well-known attorney at Hamakua.

A local employer of Hamakua has been in the habit of paying his employees in the form of a note of the local bank.

It is not that the weather of Maui is so good as that of the other islands, but that the weather of Maui is so good as that of the other islands.

At the present time the weather is so good as that of the other islands.

The people of the United States spend \$10,000,000 a year in adulterated foods which are classed as having "poisonous and deleterious food ingredients," by the government.

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## HASTENS TO KONA

### Kapiolani Estate Charters the Ke Au Hou.

The Inter-Island steamer Ke Au Hou, under special charter to the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., departed yesterday about noon for Kona, carrying John F. Colburn, manager of the Kapiolani Estate, C. W. Ashford, his attorney, and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth. The latter went at the request of High Sheriff Brown to serve a writ of possession on the Kona Sugar Company property, at Kona, Hawaii, sued for by the Kapiolani Estate, Ltd.

About two weeks ago District Magistrate Ayau of Kona issued a writ of possession in the case of the Kapiolani Estate against Clinton J. Hutchins and the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., for property on which case is now growing and on which the mill stands. The defendants in the case perfected an appeal from the decision of the magistrate, and the deputy sheriff of the district thereupon refused to serve the writ. Gardner K. Wilder, who represented the Kapiolani Estate, then started for Honolulu on the Mauna Loa, to ascertain from the High Sheriff the duty of the deputy sheriff in the premises. The magistrate decided that whether or not an appeal was taken and perfected the writ should be served.

The writ presented to the High Sheriff was satisfactory, and Mr. Colburn immediately chartered the Ke Au Hou to go at once to Kona. At his request Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was also sent, the Estate paying his expenses. Mr. Chillingworth will personally see that everything in the premises is done according to law. The vessel will probably reach Kona this morning and the plaintiff's representatives will go before the District Magistrate at once and secure a proper writ. If the writ is served, Jesse Makainai, the Estate's representative in Kona, will be put in possession of the property.

The suit was brought by the plaintiff estate on three grounds. First, non-payment of rent; second, non-payment of taxes; and third, failure to clear land from the property. The defendant company came before the District Magistrate with the rents and taxes, but on the showing that the third complaint had not been complied with, the writ was issued.

The property involved is that formerly belonging to the Kona Sugar Company, which under the reorganization plan came into the possession of C. J. Hutchins, a couple of months ago. The plantation had been stripped of what was believed to be unnecessary land leases, so that the reorganized plantation was down to what was said to be a working basis when Mr. Hutchins went to San Francisco to finance the company.

The High Sheriff states that last week Senator Paris brought suit to recover possession of certain leases on his own property which had been turned over to the plantation.

### KENILWORTH AT HILO FROM JAPAN

The ship Kenilworth, St. Clair, master, arrived in port on Sunday, forty days from Iogo, Japan. The Kenilworth is a ship with a history; years ago she was burned at Port Costa, and later was purchased by Arthur Sewall & Co. of Bath, Maine, for forty thousand dollars, and after being put in thorough repair she was placed in the trade between New York and China with occasional visits to Honolulu.

The big ship was last here in 1886 in command of Captain Baker, one of the oldest shipping masters at that time in active service. She came here from San Francisco with a crew made up largely of young men who knew nothing of the duties of a sailor, and there was trouble in consequence. The second mate was said to be a "fat star hoodlum" and he took every opportunity to abuse the men under him. Shortly before the time set for her departure on a voyage around the Horn the crew struck work and the captain had them taken to jail where they were kept until the evening of May 23. Under police guard they were then taken aboard in iron and locked up. Prior to the strike three of the crew had jumped overboard and made their escape to shore, and on the night the balance of the crew was taken aboard, one other was successful in reaching shore, though he was handcuffed at the time, and was held when the vessel sailed. The captain would have trouble with the crew, and on July 25 the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co. received a cable from the captain stating that the ship was in the hands of the crew.

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## THE BAND AND MILITIA MAY YET BE RETAINED

### Governor Carter Will Interpose No Restrictions Upon the Freedom of the Legislature.

In the Governor's estimates for all departments, published by the Advertiser on Saturday, it would appear that the band appropriations were still intact. They reposed in the item of \$67,607 for the Governor's office reduced to \$41,000. Those estimates showed proposed appropriations for the eighteen months of \$2,781,725.51, which is \$13,527.25 more than the estimated income.

Governor Carter showed an amended schedule yesterday with a reduction of \$68,107 in his own office, which comprises both the band and the militia appropriations. Incidentally the Governor's office are brought down to \$600. This latest cut makes the following situation:

Proposed income	\$2,778,201.25
Proposed appropriations	\$2,791,725.51
Margin	\$13,527.25

This margin goes by the board, however, with a discovery made yesterday that the essential item, "Roads and Bridges, General, \$30,000," had been inadvertently omitted from the appropriations for the Public Works department. Yet even with the margin thus wiped out there is still figuring to be completed by some departments which, as Governor Carter mentioned yesterday, may bring into consideration the question of putting back the band and the militia, or the Government physicians, or the hospitals. The Legislature may find other expenditures, when committees go through the departments and bureaus, as the Governor suggests,

### LAHAINA NOTES IN MAUI PAPER

Mr. E. C. Campbell took passage on the steamer for San Francisco last week, and will continue his journey to Portland, Oregon. There is no truth in the rumor that he is bound for the Philippines.

The departure of Dr. Miyata for his native land, and thence to the seat of war, is entirely voluntary. Having been formerly in the Medical Corps of the Japanese Army, he wrote to his government several weeks ago, for permission to resume his work with the army. As soon as he received a favorable answer, he began hasty preparations for departure; thus manifesting genuine patriotism.

Captain David Taylor sold out his place of business near the wharf last week. He is now attending to a little business in Honolulu, and expects to return to Lahaina very soon. The captain is 75 years of age, his birthday occurring in January.

It is stated that the lepers on Molokai have received from Paris a beautiful chalice and paten of gold, which will be presented to Father Wendelin in appreciation of his long term of faithful service at the Leper Settlement.

Mr. John Hackfeld was in town last week.

### FAULTS OF THE JURY SYSTEM

While of course the jury system is an ingrained part of American jurisprudence still its workings on the islands are somewhat discouraging, owing to the difficulty of securing good men and true, for jury duty. There are many questions of grave importance, both on the civil and criminal side of every Circuit Court docket during term time, many of which need ripe judgment and experience for their proper solution, and yet many of the individual jurymen on the islands under the present system are painfully unfitted for their responsible duties. All the weaknesses of the jury system are becoming inflamed aches among our island jurists. Maui News.

### APPEAL FROM DOLE DROPPED

The Globe National Bank has dropped its appeal from Judge B. B. Dole's admiralty decision awarding \$500 damages for personal injury to John M. Donovan, master of the American schooner B. B. & H. for the loss of his leg, and the case is now closed.

The case was heard by Judge Dole in the Admiralty Court, and the decision was in favor of the plaintiff.

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which it may deem better to dispense with than any of those objects.

Again Governor Carter emphasized the fact that the estimates now being perfected are intended only as a working basis for the Legislature. He was asked if the Government policy was to discourage any legislation at the special session other than appropriation bills and measures correlative thereto which might be necessary.

"So far as I am concerned," the Governor replied, "the Legislature may do as it pleases in legislation. I shall take no part in overruling them."

"One means of saving expenditure" he continued with reference to the schedule, "if people will look at it in that light, is to trust the departments somewhat and generally. Suppose there are five different items estimated in a certain department, which range in amounts from \$50 up to \$500. When it comes to actual working the whole of one item may not be required while another item may be inadequate for its given purpose. If the object be indispensable, the deficient item will result in unpaid bills."

"For instance, here are twelve items in the Land office estimate. Some of them may be larger than will be needed, and others prove too small, yet if they are appropriated separately the surplus of one cannot be taken to make up the shortage in any other. The Commissioner cannot, therefore, run his office upon so close a margin with items voted separately as he can if the series of twelve are bunched in one amount."

### TWENTY MONGOOSE READY FOR SIBERIA

Twenty mongoose in a cage are held at Hackfeld & Co's, awaiting the arrival of the Siberia, on which vessel they are to be shipped to Hongkong and from there they will be sent to India. Their ultimate destination is a small island off the Indian coast, and their work already mapped out for them, is to exterminate rats.

Consul Jenberg received a request a short time since for a large number of mongoose. It seems like carrying coals to Newcastle, for the mongoose originally came from India. Those imported into Hawaii by Joe Marsden many years ago were from Jamaica, the parents having been sent there from India.

A Japanese who acts as an attendant at a resort at Waikiki near Saratoga Road, was arrested last night while in the act of selling liquor without a license. A special officer and another man went into the resort and ordered three bottles of beer. Marked money, amounting to \$1.00, was paid for the beer which was served in glasses. Detective McDuffie suddenly appeared in the room, showed his badge and arrested the Jap. The latter paid no attention to McDuffie but insisted on pouring out the beer until everybody was served. Three dozen bottles of beer in a barrel were confiscated as evidence.

### WHAT A BLESSING

Many People Are Learning to Appreciate in Honolulu.

What a blessing it is, brought after by thousands, Honolulu is finding it out. Many a miserable man is happy now. Nights of unrest, days of trouble. Any itching skin disease means this. Itching Piles mean it. Eczema just as bad, and just as bad to cure.

But Doan's Ointment relieves at once, and cures all itching of the skin. A blessing to a suffering public. Here's proof to back our statement: Mr. H. Ryall, of No. 11, Grosvenor St., South Tarr, a very old resident of Melbourne, Australia, states:

"For some considerable time I have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as itching piles. At times the irritation was very annoying, especially at night, and in the warm weather it was all the more so. I had obtained from Doan's Ointment, which I had obtained from a friend, and I am pleased to say that I have been cured of the complaint by its use."

Doan's Ointment is sold in all the drug stores, and is a very reliable remedy for all itching of the skin. It is a very reliable remedy for all itching of the skin.

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## THEY PLEAD NOT GUILTY

### Meheula, Kumalae and Johnson at Bar.

Solomon Meheula, Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalae, indicted for different offenses connected with the House vouchers, were required to make their pleas before Judge Robinson yesterday, when he overruled their several demurrers. They each pleaded not guilty. As jury trials are ended for this term, these cases go over to the April term.

#### SUPREME COURT SESSION.

A lightning decision was rendered by the Supreme Court at the opening of its new session yesterday morning. Exceptions of plaintiffs from the First Circuit Court in the case of Laim Sung et al. vs. Marion (Luning) Hoyt were argued and submitted, when the court immediately rendered an oral decision overruling the exceptions. J. A. McGibbon presented the appeal, being opposed by E. M. Watson for the defendant. The exceptions were to the granting of a motion for a new trial, after a verdict for plaintiff for \$475 had been rendered. A new trial is assured by the decision.

The following cases were continued until next session: Territory vs. Wong Tim, Kapiolani Estate vs. Cooper, Maunaloa vs. Fitch, McChesney vs. Kona Sugar Co., matter of estate of J. F. O. Manning, Ahi vs. Henrique, Correia vs. Baldwin et al., W. A. Wright vs. Farley, Territory vs. B. H. Wright, Faakiki et al. vs. Honokaa Sugar Co., Kona-Kau Telegraph & Telephone Co. vs. Mills, Puniani vs. Mele and Hetero vs. McChesney et al.

Cases ready were as follows: Wolter vs. Redward, Ahaha vs. Insurance Co. of North America, Dong Chong vs. Rapid Transit Co., Bright vs. Kawananakoa et al., Bank of Hawaii vs. W. C. Parke, Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Co., Godfrey vs. Rowland et al. and appeal of C. M. Cooke from Treasurer's Stamp Act ruling. The last-mentioned was argued and submitted in the afternoon.

Yee Chin et al. vs. Y. Ah In et al. and Yee Chin et al. vs. A. Toy et al. were ordered submitted on briefs.

Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Manchester Fire Insurance Co. was argued and submitted by Hatch & Ballou for plaintiff, and Robertson & Wilder for defendant.

#### GUARDIAN ALLOWED FEE.

Judge De Bolt confirmed the report of George Lucas, master, on the account of Henry Smith, guardian of Naomi Miriam Lefarus, a minor. The guardian was allowed an attorney's fee of \$35, and the master a fee of \$35. According to the account the guardian received \$124.15 and expended \$125.25, leaving a balance of \$118.90 for the twenty months up to March 1, 1904. The balance of principal had been increased from \$570.53 to \$600. Over \$300 had been expended for improvements and repairs of premises in Beretania street. The assessment value of the real estate belonging to the minor is put down at \$500. Regarding the attorney's fee the master says:

"Included among the payments is the sum of \$35 for attendance in court and preparing and filing accounts. It would seem that such extra compensation has been allowed in other trust matters and by other judges of this court, and so the guardian is following the example by asking that he, too, be allowed the extra compensation which is wholly discretionary with the court."

#### CAMARINOS ESTATE.

C. H. Brown, administrator of the estate of Demetrios George Camarinos, has filed his final account, with petition for discharge. His receipts are \$112.12 and payments \$123.23, leaving a balance of \$11.

There are claims against the estate scheduled amounting to \$5061.24, and net accounts due the estate of \$3743.12. Among the debtors to the estate are many persons, more or less prominent, who long since died or left the country. Of those alive and present there are a goodly number who ought to rate as good pay for at least small accounts.

#### ESTATE DR. ANDREWS.

George P. Castle, administrator of the estate of the late Dr. George Pierce Andrews, has filed his final account, with a petition for discharge. He received \$1,000 and paid out \$1,000, leaving a balance of \$0. The estate is now closed.

The estate of Dr. Andrews is now closed, and the administrator has filed his final account.

## INSIST ON BECKLEY

### Home Rulers Want Only Him as Speaker.

The Home Rulers propose to make trouble if F. W. Beckley is not chosen speaker of the House for the special session. If the Republicans put Beckley in his old position, the Home Rulers members say that they will be good and pass such legislation as required and then return to their homes.

Various Home Rulers interviewed yesterday were emphatic in their expression that the county act would not be introduced at the coming session, although they were not certain as to what individual members might do. The legislators from the other islands are expected to arrive on next Saturday and Sunday's steamers and a caucus of members of both parties may be held Sunday or Monday. The special session does not open until next Wednesday morning.

"The Home Rulers have no program prepared," said James H. Boyd, a member of the Home Rule Executive Committee yesterday. "A caucus will probably be held as soon as the legislators arrive from the other islands, and then the party will know what is to be done."

"Personally I favor dropping politics. Let the Republicans meet with the Home Rulers, not as politicians, but as citizens anxious to pull the country out of a hole. It is an emergency session, and nothing but financial matters should be considered. The legislators ought not to meet across the political fence, but as representatives of the people. Governor Carter will present estimates, and they should be adopted without much questioning. Of course there may be items about which the members of the legislature have some doubt, and in such cases the department head could be summoned and asked the reasons for the reduction or changes. To consider every salary in the light of politics, personal feeling or relationship is bound to lead to endless trouble. The Governor is responsible for the administration of affairs and he has called in his assistants and received their estimates. When a manager of a corporation submits his estimates, the board of directors generally adopts them without much discussion, and the government in this emergency needs to be run the same way. Members of the legislature cannot be expected to understand the wants of the various departments, coming down here once once in two years, and the Governor is responsible for the management of affairs anyway."

"I do not believe the Home Rulers intend to undertake county legislation at this session. If the Republicans drop politics the Home Rulers will. But if the attempt is made to put Beckley out of the speakership there is likely to be trouble. The seven white Republicans have told Beckley that they would elect him speaker if he would agree to resign immediately, but he won't do it, and I don't blame him. Beckley is the only man qualified to fill the chair and if he is not elected there is bound to be trouble from the opening of the session."

There is a claim award of \$400 under an alleged agreement.

#### DIVORCE SUITS.

Solomon Kalaloa denies every allegation of cause in the libel for divorce brought by his wife Rose.

G. M. Kaona has brought suit for divorce against Rosalia Kahou, alleging her desertion of him since three months after their marriage by the Bishop of Oahu on August 11, 1893.

In the divorce case of Ying Kyau Yap Ngn vs. Yap Ngn, Judge De Bolt ordered that the libellee pay the libellant \$4 a month alimony pending determination of the case, an attorney's fee of \$35, in 25 instalments monthly until paid, and costs of these proceedings. It is also ordered that the custody of the elder boy be awarded to the father, and that of the two younger children to the mother, the libellee and libellant respectively.

#### COURT NOTES.

Waimanalo Sugar Co. has brought a suit in ejectment against W. Kahibum for a piece of land containing 1 1/2 acres at Kaona, Waimanalo, with damages of \$500. Plaintiff claims in fee simple by purchase.

Return of summons has been made in the suit of Pacific Hardware Co. against the partners of the firm of Sing Chan Co., for \$249.92 and interest. Defendant in answer alleges that the firm was dissolved in 1901.

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# MAY LOSE GOOD MEN

## Experts Won't Accept a Reduction in Salary.

The Territory is likely to lose the services of a number of valuable men, chiefly experts, because of the necessity of economy, which has been forced upon the government. There are a number of professional men, scientific and otherwise, who are working for the government under salaries fixed by the legislature, whose services the Territory is likely to lose in case of promised reduction of salaries. Forester Hoester and Assistant Superintendent Howland are among the names mentioned of valuable men who are likely to quit in case of reduction in salaries, although in both cases assurances have been given that no recommendations for a cut will be made. What the legislature will do is another question, as it may not recognize the necessity of leaving the salaries of the professional men in the employ of the government up to the figures which are current on the mainland. Both in the Department of Public Works and the Board of Agriculture which is under that department, there are a number of skilled men, engineers, entomologists, etc., who are likely to refuse a reduction in salary and the same may be said of some other bureaus of the government.

Among the teachers, also, there is considerable complaint, and some resignations may follow, if the proposed reduction of salaries is carried out. Some of the teachers were brought to the islands by the Board of Education with promises of a specific salary, and these men and women will object strenuously to any violation of the inducements held out to them. There has been considerable talk already of resignations in some of the schools, and every teacher is objecting to the suggestion that their vacation pay be cut out. They claim that they were employed at an annual rate which is paid in twelve monthly installments instead of ten, the number of working months. This has been done by the Board of Education under an old rule, by which it was intended to keep the teachers from wanting during the summer months, it having been contemplated as a guard against the improvidence of Hawaiian teachers, years ago. These teachers claim that it is a violation of contract to contemplate the cutting out of the vacation salaries, to which they are entitled in any event, in proportion to the number of months they have been employed.

The reduction of the running expenses of the government to fit the income of the Territory, without seriously impairing the efficiency of certain branches of government is the one vital problem which Governor Carter and the Legislature will have to encounter at the special session.

# THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tones, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, it is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

# CUT PRISON LUNAS OUT

## Sixty-Three Policemen on All Islands Dropped.

Eight thousand, one hundred and three dollars is the sum per month which High Sheriff Brown has figured on saving to the territorial government in the wholesale reduction of expenses ordered by Governor Carter. The High Sheriff arrived at this figure yesterday and will turn his schedule over to the Governor today.

This will amount to \$7,238 per annum, but the police force throughout the islands will be greatly reduced in size. To accomplish this reduction the High Sheriff has recommended the following reduction of the mounted and foot police throughout the islands:

Oahu, 17; Hawaii, 19; Maui, (and Leper Settlement) 19; Kauai, 8. Total 63.

The High Sheriff has also recommended some material changes in the method of using prison labor for public works. In the past it has been the habit of the police department to include in its estimates, payrolls for lunas for prisoners who are sent out to work in the quarries, parks, streets, etc. Whenever the Public Works Department desired prisoners to perform work, they were supplied from the prison, and a luna was sent with each gang. These lunas were paid out of the police appropriations.

The High Sheriff has cut out ten lunas, each receiving \$75 per month, making a saving of \$750 per month, or \$9,000 per annum. In future if the Public Works department desires prisoners to work, it must supply the lunas. The High Sheriff is of the opinion that the police appropriation has been used to further work of the Public Works Department without being compensated.

The fund for coroner's inquest fees, and witness fees in criminal cases, may also be done away with if the High Sheriff's recommendations are followed throughout. Fees of the latter kind have only been in force in the past few years, and were never included in appropriations under the monarchy.

For Honolulu the High Sheriff has cut out three mounted police, nine foot police, one humane officer and four other attaches.

The cuts made in all branches of the police system have been required to bring the actual cost of running the department to \$285,700, the lump figure suggested by Governor Carter.

The maintenance of prisoners is a big item and cannot be cut down much. One expense to the police department is unique. About fifty Federal prisoners on an average are detained at the Oahu Prison every month. For these the United States pays to the territory fifty cents each per day for food, etc., supplied. The police department is compelled to maintain the prisoners out of its appropriations, but the money paid by the Federal government is turned over to Treasurer Kepikahi as a territorial realization, and is not applied to the police appropriation. The department is therefore out about \$300 per month.

# WHO WAS THIS MAN?

## He Made a Remark That Ought to Go Into History.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Foster of Washington has received the following letter from Dr. Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate:

My Dear Sir: When Commodore Perry opened the ports of Japan, the Japanese Government had in prison a young fellow from Washington Territory, who had been shipwrecked on their coast. He was in prison only because he was a foreigner.

They cross-examined him and asked him what officer in our Government held higher rank than the men they knew. He said the officers of the navy had to obey the Secretary of the Navy and that he was under the President. They asked him who was greater than the President. This boy said that "the people is greater than the Presidency," and in giving the account of this afterward he said, "of this they could make nothing."

That remark of his is so fine that it ought to go into history and literature. Can you tell me who the young fellow probably was? Or who in the Territory would know who he was? Is it worth while for me to address the Oregon Historical Society, where I have some friends? With great respect, truly yours, EDWARD E. HALE

Purser Beckley of the Kinau reports the following sugar on Hawaii ready for shipment: Oahu, 3000 bags; Waikeke, 12,000; Hawaii, 1000; Waikeke, 10,000; Oahu, none; Pepeekeo, 10,500; Honolulu, 3425; Hahala, 11,000; Laupahoehoe, 1200; Oohala, 2000; Kukuia, 2400; Hamakua, 6500; Paahoa, 2800 (Maui loading); Honokaa, 2800; Kukuia, 2000; Punaluu, 375; Honouliuli, 405.

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# THE MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN IS BEING PUSHED IN HILO

## Japanese Conspirators Are Again Convicted. Republicans Are Organized for Business.

HILO, March 2.—The campaign against the mosquito in Hilo is being vigorously prosecuted by Sanitary Inspector Bowman and his assistant. The town has been practically cleared of tin cans and other rubbish that fosters mosquito breeding. A number of loads of this material have been carted away during the past month. Next week, Mr. Bowman expects to begin work on the canal through Waipahoia swamp, after which he does not believe mosquitoes will infest this place in such numbers. The canal will be cleaned out and the edges cut clear of grass and obstructions, allowing a free current.

While in Honolulu Mr. Bowman discovered that cesspools are a prolific source of mosquito supply. They breed and multiply in these places by the million. The mosquitoes deposit their eggs in the water in the flush tanks. These eggs pass with the water into the dark subterranean pool where they hatch in due time. They escape to the outer world through the vent pipes and fresh air inlets. In some cases the cesspools are not air tight and mosquitoes enter from the outside to deposit their eggs. Such should be made air tight at once.—Tribune.

# JAPS CONVICTED AGAIN.

In the Fourth Circuit Court this week the trial of Funakoshi and Watanabe on the charge of conspiracy occupied four or five days, ending Thursday morning in a verdict of guilty. C. C. Blitting, attorney for the defense, availed himself of every means to turn the tide in behalf of his clients. In his final address to the jury he spoke for two hours and that his theories of the case found sympathy in the box is shown by the first ballot cast, which was six to six for acquittal and conviction. The defense put no witnesses on the stand at all but argued the case as shown up by the prosecution. The attorneys for the Territory were Carl S. Smith and Thos. C. Ridgway.

After the verdict was handed in defendant's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

The defendants are under sentence of long terms to the penitentiary for murder in the second degree, appeal on which is now pending in the Supreme Court. The crime of conspiracy was committed in connection with the murder of which they were convicted. From the evidence it appears they were holding Motohiro for a ransom. In other words they conspired to extort.—Tribune.

# YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the First Representative District held a meeting Tuesday night and adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected officers. The club starts out with a membership of over thirty charter members and will seek recruits from every precinct in the district. The constitution is one approved by the Republican Club at Honolulu, and among its strictest requirements is loyal republicanism on the part of every member.

The officers elected are as follows: James D. Lewis, President; R. A. Lyman, Jr., Vice-President; Charles Akau, Second Vice-President; W. H. Beers, Secretary; E. L. Deane, Treasurer; G. F. Alfonso, Corresponding Secretary; T. M. Rowland, Sergeant-at-Arms.—Tribune.

# BRIDGE TO THE ISLAND.

James McNichols of the Hilo Electric Light Co. has a good scheme up his sleeve and through our columns this week gives the public the benefit of it. Mr. McNichols suggests that the new idle cables of the old Waikuku suspension bridge be utilized in the building of a suspension foot-bridge from the mainland at Kalahe across to Cocosnut Island. The building of the pier, etc., would cost but a few hundred dollars, but the benefit to the public would warrant the outlay which should be by public subscription. A toll-keeper could be employed and a nominal figure charged and collected from persons using the bridge to get across to Mokua. Who will head the list with \$100? Only \$500 would be required.—A Vox Publica.

# THE NEW RAILROAD.

The surveyors are at work on the line of the Kohala-Hilo railway. Stakes have been driven from Hilo to the Honolulu gulch. The work is being done under the supervision of Robert Hawburst, engineer for the Kohala-Hilo Railroad Company.

# A MONSTER SHARK.

Japanese captured a shark off Hilo harbor this week measuring over fourteen feet in length. This monster of the deep had a mouth twenty inches from jaw to jaw, and could swallow any man in town except Sousa, Berg and Le Rind. The shark was turned over to the Honolulu Fish Commission and will require some little time to be skinned.

overcome. The defendant was a Korean arrested for disturbing the peace. When he came up for trial, the next thing was to find an interpreter. He tried Japanese, Porto Rican, Chinese and Portuguese without success, then continued the case until some Korean learned the English language.

# BOARD OF TRADE OF HILO.

The Board of Trade of Hilo was the same adopted last Saturday night by a mass meeting of citizens met to organize for the upbuilding of the city. The attendance was larger and the interest more enthusiastic than at the previous meeting. The report of the committee on rules and regulations was made, and in the discussion of the various proposals the gentlemen present showed a lively interest and under the discussion that took place the working plan of the organization assumed definite form.

The committee, which consisted of Messrs. P. Peck, C. E. Wright, B. F. Schöen, Dr. Hayes and W. H. Lambert, submitted a constitution and by-laws which were in the main satisfactory to all present. These were considered section by section and minor alterations suggested and adopted. The constitution and by-laws will come up for adoption as a whole at a meeting tomorrow night at Fireman's hall. Election of officers will also probably take place.

The general plan of organization provides for a set of permanent working committees. There are seven of these. They will have charge of work in different avenues all tending to promote the increase of Hilo's importance and trade. There are to be committees on Transportation, Varied Industries, Legislation, Federal and Territorial, Advertising and Promotion, Public Works, etc. The chairman of these committees, together with the general officers of the association will compose an executive council of thirteen members. This is the main directing power of the organization and through it the various committees will present their recommendations and conclusions to the general body.—Tribune.

# ENOCH ARDEN ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment at Mrs. Scott's on Friday night for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten was successful in every way. Mrs. Curtis' reading was without a flaw and there were passages of pathos which dimmed the eyes of many in the audience. The musical accompaniment by Miss Porter was the effort of an artist. If there was a fault to be found with the entertainment it was in its brevity. The proceeds amounted to about ninety dollars.—Herald.

# DON'T LIKE TREES.

Manager John A. Scott objects to the ladies of Hilo organizing an Improvement Club that would see that the town and the suburbs are beautified through the planting of ornamental trees along the streets and roads. Mr. Scott bases his objections on the fact that the rain dripping from the trees is injurious to the roads and, as it is difficult to get money for road repairs, the public had better forego the comfort and beauty derived from tree-lined streets and roads. While it is admitted that there is considerable more rain here than in California and some of the southern states and that the drippings from the trees may not materially improve the condition of the streets the character of the soil is such that tree planting would be no more disastrous to the roads around Hilo than the effect of the water dripping from the numerous plantation dunes. Nor would the damage ensuing from tree planting be so great that it would not be entirely counterbalanced by the improvement which the trees would make. The organization of a Board of Trade may be followed by an influx of tourists and it is up to Hilo to have the town so beautiful that the tourist will carry away with him pleasant recollections of his visit. Beautiful tree-lined streets will go far toward reaching the desired end in this respect. Anyone who has ever visited the cities of the South remembers the foliage there particularly in Savannah where one street has four rows of grand magnolia trees. Charleston is made attractive by the trees on the sidewalks and yet the damage to the roads is not apparent. It is only the rich who ride in chaises and it might be a good thing if those same rich would show some consideration for the men who walk home to lunch in the hot sun at high noon; trees along the sidewalks would furnish shade that would be appreciated by men, and women, who walk.—Herald.

# MORTGAGE SETTLED.

The mortgage of three thousand dollars on the Reed's Island property has been paid and so far as that particular claim is concerned the land is clear. W. H. Shipman went to Hilo last week representing the owners of the land, he being one of the while there he had a conference with the attorneys for the mortgagee and paid the amount due. The owners will now be free to sell the land to the value of their own estimate.

# THE SUGAR SITUATION IN HAWAII

## Mr. Tenney's Opinion About Permanence of Prices.

"The sugar situation at this time is something pretty hard to size up," said E. D. Tenney, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association yesterday. "The present rise may be explained by an advance in the European market. The price of sugar in New York is below the parity in Europe. For instance the price of beet sugar in Europe today is eight shillings, six pence, which is equivalent to 3.22 for 56 per cent centrifugals. The sugar quotation in New York today is 3.07, fifteen cents difference, or three dollars per ton below the parity. Under the reciprocity treaty the Cuban planters get the benefit of a rebate of \$1.74 per ton and the Cuban planter can sacrifice all of that before being on a parity with the European market, and so he sells his sugar in the United States as his necessity for money requires.

"And the buyers, as long as the supply is in excess of their requirements continue to force the prices down, increasing the disparity. The Cubans are forced to sell their product as they need money, and in consequence the price in New York is held down below the parity of Europe, amounting at one time to \$1.67 per ton. So the refinery has been getting the benefit of reciprocity.

"Now the Cuban planters have relieved their immediate needs and are not offering sugar freely, as a result of which the refinery have been compelled to go into the market and seek sugars, as the sugar is not coming to them. This I believe is what is forcing the New York price up, although the disparity between New York and Europe today still amounts to three dollars per ton. On February 5th the disparity was \$6.67, so that in fifty days it has decreased by \$3.67 per ton.

"Now also the reports from Europe show that the beet sowings this spring indicate a slight decrease in Austria and Germany, and a considerable decrease in France and Belgium. Thus there will be a decrease in the beet sugar production of Europe and a marked increase in consumption. This has stimulated the beet sugar market with the result that beets have advanced since February 5th, seven and a half pence per hundred weight. Consequently in my opinion, the outlook is favorable for better sugar prices later in the year, depending on the advance in the price of beets. I think the disparity between the London and New York markets will disappear entirely; the price reached will depend altogether upon how much beet sugar advances. Beets at nine shillings, three and three fourths pence will be equivalent to 98 centrifugals landed in New York at four cents. If there is a considerable decrease in the European production, with an increased consumption it will result in prices being maintained for at least two years."

# P. C. JONES' VIEWS.

"I haven't seen any statistics for weeks," said P. C. Jones, "but I believe the fact that sugar is going up at this season of the year is indicative of permanency in prices. I don't know much about the European outlook, but the advance at this time has many encouraging features and it looks as if the price will go still higher."

# BERGER PREPARES FOR BAND'S FINISH

Captain Berger, leader of the Hawaiian Government band for about thirty-five years, through the days of the Monarchy, Provisional Government, Republic and Territory, announced to the bandmen at rehearsal yesterday morning, that at the end of the present month the organization would probably be shelved and the bandstands would become the nesting haunts of the sparrows. He told the bandmen to prepare for the blow which may fall upon the organization, and said they would probably receive their last pay on April 1.

"I had a talk with the Governor yesterday," he said, "and at the end of the month we will probably get the axe here," pointing to his neck. The leader said he had a plan either to go to St. Louis or to the coast for a series of concerts, but there was nothing definite.

# Kalihi Camp to Go.

The Kalihi Detention Camp is to be disposed of by the Territorial Government. Superintendent Holloway of the Public Works Department has ordered it to be sold at public auction on April 2. The entire place with all its buildings and improvements, including the lease which expires on January 2, 1905, will go. The present rental is \$900 a year. The land comprises about twenty-one acres, which there are forty buildings, a lot of piping, electric wiring, etc., etc. An auctioneer has been placed on the spot.

# THE SUGAR SITUATION IN HAWAII.

THE SUGAR SITUATION IN HAWAII. (THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) In increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

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## LINCOLN AS A CROSS-EXAMINER

In order to illustrate his remarks, Francis L. Wellman, in his new book, "The Art of Cross-Examination" (Macmillan), quotes a simple but instructive example of cross-examination from Judge J. W. Donovan's "Fact in Court." The example is doubly interesting in that it occurred in the course of Abraham Lincoln's first appearance for the defense in a murder trial.

"Grayson was charged with shooting Lockwood at a camp-meeting, on the evening of August 9, 18—, and with running away from the scene of the killing, which was witnessed by Sovine. The proof was so strong that, even with an excellent previous character, Grayson came very near being lynched on two occasions soon after his indictment for murder.

"The mother of the accused, after failing to secure older counsel, finally engaged young Abraham Lincoln, as he was then called, and the trial came on to an early hearing. No objection was made to the jury, and no cross-examination of witnesses, save the last and only important one, who swore that he knew the parties, saw the shot fired by Grayson, saw him run away, and picked up the deceased, who died instantly.

"The evidence of guilt and identity was morally certain. The attendance was large, the interest intense. Grayson's mother began to wonder why 'Abraham' remained silent so long, and why he didn't do something! The people finally rested. The tall lawyer (Lincoln) stood up and eyed the strong witness in silence, without books or notes, and slowly began his defense by these questions:

"Lincoln: 'And you were with Lockwood just before and saw the shooting?'

"Witness: 'Yes.'

"Lincoln: 'And you stood very near to them?'

"Witness: 'No; about twenty feet away.'

"Lincoln: 'May it not have been ten feet?'

"Witness: 'No, it was twenty feet or more.'

"Lincoln: 'In the open field?'

"Witness: 'No, in the timber.'

"Lincoln: 'What kind of timber?'

"Witness: 'Leaves of it are rather thick in August.'

"Witness: 'Rather.'

"Lincoln: 'And you think this pistol was the one used?'

"Witness: 'It looks like it.'

"Lincoln: 'You could see defendant shoot—see how the barrel hung, and all about it?'

"Witness: 'Yes.'

"Lincoln: 'How near was this to the meeting-place?'

"Witness: 'Three-quarters of a mile away.'

"Lincoln: 'Where were the lights?'

"Witness: 'Up by the minister's stand.'

"Lincoln: 'Three-quarters of a mile away?'

"Witness: 'Yes—I answered ye twite.'

"Lincoln: 'Did you not see a candle there, with Lockwood or Grayson?'

"Witness: 'No; what would we want a candle for?'

"Lincoln: 'How, then, did you see the shooting?'

"Witness: 'By moonlight!' (Defendant).

"Lincoln: 'You saw this shooting at ten o'clock at night—in beech timber, three-quarters of a mile from the lights—saw the pistol barrel—saw the man fire—saw it twenty feet away—saw it all by moonlight? Saw it nearly a mile away from the camp-lights?'

"Witness: 'Yes, I told you so before.'

"The interest was now so intense that men leaned forward to catch the smallest syllable. Then the lawyer drew out a blue-covered almanac from his side coat pocket—opened it slowly—offered it in evidence—showed it to the jury and court—read from a page with careful deliberation that the moon on that night was unseen, and only arose at one o'clock the next morning.

"Following this climax, Mr. Lincoln moved the arrest of the perjured witness as the real murderer, saying: 'Nothing but a motive to clear himself could have induced him to swear away so falsely the life of one who never did him harm!' With such determined emphasis did Lincoln present his showing that the court ordered Sovine arrested, and under the strain of excitement he broke down and confessed to being the one who fired the fatal shot himself, but denied it was intentional."

## A CEMETERY AT PEARL CITY

Consul Saito has sent the following letter to President Cooper of the Board of Health:

Honolulu, H. T., March 21, 1904.

Charles B. Cooper, Esq., President Board of Health, &c., &c.

Sir:—In compliance with our conversation the other day relative to the cemetery site at Makiki, I have referred it to the Japanese Cemetery Commission and others. After full consideration by the Committee, it has arranged with the Hawaiian Cemetery Association for a necessary burial space at Pearl Harbor, and the negotiation is already in progress with fine prospect of satisfactory result within a few weeks.

Regarding the negotiation, we beg you to continue the of the burial right to the Japanese Cemetery Commission.

Yours sincerely, Sir, I beg to express my sincere thanks for your consideration in the matter in which you have been so kind to assist me.

Very truly yours, K. SAITO, Consul-General, Honolulu.

Enclosed herewith are the plans of the cemetery at Pearl Harbor, and the negotiation is already in progress with fine prospect of satisfactory result within a few weeks.

Regarding the negotiation, we beg you to continue the of the burial right to the Japanese Cemetery Commission.

Yours sincerely, Sir, I beg to express my sincere thanks for your consideration in the matter in which you have been so kind to assist me.

Very truly yours, K. SAITO, Consul-General, Honolulu.

## WILL RAISE FUNDS FOR A ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT

(Continued from Page 1.) \$5000, installation of exhibit \$2000, freight \$1000, cost of attendance at exhibit \$2500, advertising \$5000. Mr. Macfarlane said he favored the expenditure of more than \$1000 if a pineapple exhibit is to be made.

## EXHIBIT IS WANTED.

F. C. Smith said: "The Hawaii Promotion Committee feels very strongly that some kind of exhibition should be made. As we can't get the amount originally appropriated, we will of course have to do without a building, but some sort of exhibit is better than nothing. As for the closing of the tourist headquarters here for the next six months, that is out of the question. We have already established agents on the mainland and in China, and the work cannot be stopped at this juncture. The work has been very successful so far and this month there has been a larger number of tourists in the Islands than for years. The Oceanic Steamship Co. agents say they brought the largest single steamer load of people than at any time since the Shrimers came here in a body. Fifteen tourists were induced to come here by our Los Angeles agent alone and large parties are booked now. We have been advertising Hawaii as a summer resort and to discontinue now would be unwise. Many people are likely to come here after they have visited St. Louis. We should keep open now that we have started, by all means, for if we close the same work will have to be done all over again. While the secretary of the Promotion Committee does not care to go to St. Louis and would prefer to remain in the office here, he is willing to go if the committee wishes it. As the committee pays his salary, that expense would be saved for the exhibit. If we can secure space at this late date I believe we should send on the exhibit already prepared, or Hawaii will be the laughing stock of the whole world."

Mr. G. W. Smith stated that Mr. Smith was laboring under a mistaken impression. He had not intended that the local tourist office should be closed, but that the work be transferred to St. Louis and that only one clerk be left in charge in Honolulu. F. C. Smith replied that it was the intention, in case Mr. Boyd was sent to St. Louis, to bring Mr. Jenner down from San Francisco.

## THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

"As far as the territorial government is concerned," said Secretary Atkinson, "we are willing to do all in our power to assist the merchants. As you know there is no money with which to continue the work. There is still a balance of \$27,000 in the appropriation, but the government has been forced to drop the work. As a citizen I am willing to do anything possible, and believe we ought to have some representation at St. Louis. If we can carry out the original plans, well and good, for Hawaii will derive great benefit from the distribution of advertising and literature."

## ONLY ONE LEFT OUT.

"It will be a great pity if these islands should not be represented at the fair," said W. W. Hall. "I endorse the views of Mr. Smith as to how to meet the difficulty. We would be the only insular territory left out. This great trouble will be in raising funds and if money could be diverted from the Promotion Committee it would be a great help."

## MUST COUNTERACT HULA.

T. Clive Davies said: "All are agreed that it would be a great advertisement if the Territory could be represented at St. Louis; the question is, can we manage it? If we can't put up an agency sufficiently strong to contend against the hula, it is of no benefit. If the exhibit is good enough for that purpose, it should be sent."

## A WAY OUT SUGGESTED.

Mr. Macfarlane suggested a plan for raising the funds required. He said that when the first claims commission required money to finish its labors, he had gone to various business men, and secured signatures to five notes aggregating \$5700, which were endorsed by these firms and carried by the banks until the legislature met and passed the appropriations. He suggested that perhaps a similar course could be pursued in raising the funds now required, although the endorsement must be for a larger amount. While this legislature could not act, the next one might reimburse the merchants, as the finances might be in better shape, and in this way it would not be a direct drain upon the merchants.

## \$15,000 NEEDED.

J. A. Gilman said that the Promotion Committee could not possibly stop its work where it is now. Arrangements had been made with railroads, tourist agencies, etc., which compelled them to continue advertising, and if they stopped, the railroads would become disgruntled and not work with the committee. At the end of the present month, the committee would have on hand \$5000. In addition \$1000 per month was received from wharf tax, and also \$400 per month from outside subscriptions. The present plan of the committee calls for the expenditure of \$1250 per month. He did not think that \$10,000 for advertising and literature for the fair was too much, and it had been estimated that 50,000 pieces of literature would be required. As to the funds, Mr. G. W. Smith there was an \$8000 deposit the sum of \$10,000 which had been set aside for an emergency. He suggested that it would be necessary to carry on the work for a short time, and then to stop.

His office had been pointed out as a center of information, and letters of inquiry were received on every steamer from all over the world. The maintenance of the local bureau he felt to be imperative, even though there might be a diversion of the queries to the San Francisco office. Mr. Boyd said that with the aid of the Territory there had already been printed 350,000 pieces of literature of which 125,000 copies of the folder and 40,000 books had already been distributed. Also there had been printed in Honolulu 25,000 small books of which 8000 had already been sent out in three weeks. He expected also that it would be necessary to renew the stock of literature by August or September and for that reason, the committee had been husbanding its resources and living well within its income. Advertising matter now being placed in a quarter page in sixteen magazines and six newspapers.

## ASKS FOR EXPRESSION.

Chairman Macfarlane stated here that the matter had been fully discussed; it was time for an expression of the sense of the meeting.

## A MODERATE EXHIBIT.

G. W. Smith then moved that a moderate exhibit be made at St. Louis, to be placed in the hands of the Hawaii Promotion Committee and the World's Fair Commission to devise ways and means, and report back to a future meeting.

## MUST ACT IN A HURRY.

Mr. Macfarlane said that Secretary Reeves had informed him that no time was to be lost, although he had agreed to do everything in his power, and would suspend the rules, if necessary, to get an exhibit from Hawaii. He suggested that Mr. Boyd be sent to St. Louis on the Korea and he could tell after a talk with the exposition officials what could be done and what should be done, and might then cable to Honolulu. In the meantime he believed that a finance committee should be appointed to raise funds and as soon as the amount required is known, then the merchants could tell what can be done. If anything is to be done at all, Mr. Macfarlane said, Mr. Boyd must be sent on the Korea.

G. W. Smith said that if the committee decided to send Mr. Boyd, it was all right.

Mr. Gilman said that it was the opinion of the Promotion Committee that Mr. Boyd should be sent, but another thing just as important was to find out if the merchants would contribute \$17,500. If Mr. Boyd was sent and the money could not be raised it would be wasted.

## H. F. WICHMAN SAID HE UNDERSTOOD.

That the wharf committee had quite a large balance on hand, which might be diverted for exhibition purposes.

## THE SPECIAL DEPOSIT.

Mr. Gilman replied that the wharf committee had no money in the treasury other than the \$10,000 on special deposit in the Bank of Hawaii, which could be used only in an emergency. There was in addition the \$5,000 which the promotion committee had, and the monthly income from tonnage tax was about \$1,000. Mr. Wichman said he thought there was a larger amount on hand. Mr. Gilman said that before Mr. Boyd was sent, it would be well to see if \$15,000 could be raised by Monday night, which might be sufficient.

G. W. Smith thought that it would not be advisable to go before the merchants asking for contributions unless a definite proposition could be presented. Mr. Gilman said that plans had already been definitely outlined.

F. T. Lowrey suggested that information might be obtained by cable as to whether space could be obtained in one of the large buildings.

Mr. Macfarlane thought it would be better to send Mr. Boyd, as he would be in touch with the situation, and might recommend a change in plans, moving pictures for instance.

C. L. Wight thought that the community had enough confidence in the Hawaii Promotion Committee, which was composed of members of the two organizations, to trust them with \$15,000, without saying exactly what should be done with it.

F. C. Smith said the business men should know in advance what was to be done with the money. He said Mr. Boyd should go on whether the \$15,000 were raised or not.

Mr. Lowrey seconded Mr. G. W. Smith's motion, striking out the clause that the committee must first report back to the meeting.

Mr. Macfarlane suggested that the motion include the appointment of a finance committee of five to raise \$15,000 and to report back at a meeting Monday afternoon. This would still allow ample time to send on Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Lowrey said there was no need to report back, and Mr. Smith said his motion provided that it be left to the Promotion Committee and Exposition Commissioner.

Mr. Gilman said that it would probably be up to the retailers to give about \$250 to \$300 apiece to raise the necessary funds. Mr. Wichman replied that such subscriptions generally started at Fort and Queen streets and ended at Fort and Hotel streets. He thought there should be a more equitable assessment, taking in the whole membership of both associations.

Mr. Macfarlane said that an independent finance committee should be appointed, and if the money could not be raised in any other way, then the old plan pursued by the Fire Claims Commission might be tried.

F. C. Smith moved that a special finance committee be appointed with power to devise ways and means for the exhibit and to report Monday afternoon.

G. W. Smith said that the motion was made by him and that it was the opinion of the committee that it was all right.

Mr. Macfarlane said that the motion was made by him and that it was the opinion of the committee that it was all right.

Mr. Gilman said that the motion was made by him and that it was the opinion of the committee that it was all right.

Mr. Lowrey said that the motion was made by him and that it was the opinion of the committee that it was all right.

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Mr. Macfarlane said that the motion was made by him and that it was the opinion of the committee that it was all right.



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Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

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## COMMERCIAL NEWS

The advance of sugar, has been of course, the sole topic of conversation in commercial circles during the latter part of the week. The rise of sixteen cents means an increased valuation for the estimated crop of Hawaii as it now stands of over a million dollars. The high quotations are expected also to continue, the reason given by local experts being the smaller acreage of beets planted in Europe and the reluctance of Cuban growers to let go their stocks at the figures, which have lately been quoted in New York. It is believed that the New York quotation will finally reach a parity with the European market, a something which is devoutly wished for by the sugar growers of Hawaii. Some of the experts are predicting four cent sugar again, although the planters are willing to take an even lower figure, and refrain from complaints.

Whatever predictions are made, or deductions drawn from the sudden rise in raws, the outlook is certainly promising and the high prices may be permanent.

The local market has so far failed to respond to the increased quotations, unless it be in Hawaiian Commercial which is selling at \$51 against \$44 a week or so ago. Between two and three hundred shares changed hands at that figure yesterday, a considerable portion of the purchases being on margins. In San Francisco also, Hawaiian Commercial has been active at \$51. Other stocks still remain at the old figures. Ewa is offered at par, and Hawaiian Sugar at \$22. McBryde has been selling freely during the week at \$2. There is apparently a steady desire for some of the stocks at the prices offered, but the would-be purchasers are somewhat lacking in ready cash, which accounts in a great measure for the present inactivity of the market.

## THE PEEPEKEO DEAL.

The formal transfer of Pepeekeo from Alexander Young to Brewer & Co. has not been made, and will not be until Mr. Young with C. M. Cooke reaches San Francisco. When the stock has been turned over, the plantation will be formally taken over by Brewer & Co. who will at once become the agents. The price for the property is still kept a secret, but the stock was purchased at considerably above par. From an authoritative source it can be stated that there will be no consolidation of Pepeekeo, with Onomea and Honoumuli as has been stated. The plantation was purchased by Brewer & Co. because it was believed to be a good investment and not with the intention of working the three properties as one. Incidentally Brewer & Co. now own twelve miles of sea coast, including the purchase from Mr. Young. The remaining shares in Pepeekeo are owned 2000 shares by W. F. Allen as Trustee, 600 shares by the Alexander Young children and the remaining 900 shares by small holders. Brewer & Co. will take over the agency immediately after the formal transfer is made at San Francisco, carrying out, of course, the sugar contracts made by Davies & Co.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A meeting of the stockholders of Hawaiian Agricultural Co. has been called for April 1st to consider the report of the committee which visited the plantation a week ago. The Rapid Transit Co. is expecting a shipment of rails on the Nebraska due next week after which the remaining portion of the Beretania street line will be completed. The Rapid Transit Co. will pay a dividend of one per cent on common stock at the end of this month. The usual preferred dividend will be paid. Wilder's Steamship Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent payable the 31st. Haiku and Paia will each pay one per cent the first of the month.

Judge Edings at Kailua has cancelled a number of leases held by the Kona Sugar Co. Various owners of land used for sugar cultivation brought suit for possession and were given it by the court, with judgment for rent. The sale of the Pacific Heights property advertised for Monday has been postponed, because of an injunction obtained by Mr. Desky. Willard Brown, who negotiated the sale of Pepeekeo to Brewer & Co., claims that this is not the largest single sale of stock. He states that on or about January 27th, 1899, Governor Carter, who was then active in the stock business, reported a sale of 4800 shares of Onomea at \$17.50, amounting to \$84,000.

## VICTORIA'S GIFT TO QUEEN

## EMMA TO LEAVE HAWAII

Two of the prized heirlooms of the Queen Emma collection, which are closely related in island history to Queen Victoria and the Duke of Edinburgh, will leave Hawaii on the next steamer and be returned to England whence they came thirty-five and forty years ago respectively.

One is the beautiful medallion bracelet given to Queen Emma on the occasion of her visit to Windsor Castle in 1865. The other was presented to the widowed Hawaiian queen by the Duke of Edinburgh on his return to England from Hawaii in 1880. They will in future remain in the possession of Mr. Cresswell P. Rooke, nephew of Dr. T. C. R. Rooke, the adoptive father of Queen Emma.

Queen Emma, wife of King Kamehameha III, left her property to Col. Rooke and to the Queen's Hospital, part of the property from which Queen Emma had derived her income was also given by Col. Rooke to the Queen's Hospital. The great help, which was given by Col. Rooke to the Queen's Hospital, was the property which was given by Col. Rooke to the Queen's Hospital.

The second bracelet, the present of the Duke of Edinburgh, is also of great value. It is a bracelet of gold, set with a beautiful amethyst, and is a very valuable piece of jewelry. It was given to Queen Emma by the Duke of Edinburgh on his return to England from Hawaii in 1880.

The bracelet, which is very broad, and is set with a beautiful amethyst, is a very valuable piece of jewelry. It was given to Queen Emma by the Duke of Edinburgh on his return to England from Hawaii in 1880.



